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Hence, the rate of the engine in miles per hour is

$$\frac{7 \times 20 \times 88 \times \pi \times 3600}{100 \times 3 \times 5280} = 28\pi \text{ miles.}$$

ALGEBRA.

123. Proposed by **ELMER SCHUYLER**, B. Sc., Professor of German and Mathematics, Boys' High School, Reading, Pa.

$$\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-a}{1+a}} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} = 2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-a^2}{(1+a)^2}}, \text{ and } \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + x\sqrt{a^2-1} = a^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}. \quad [\text{Haddon.}]$$

Solution by **JOHN A. VAN GROOS**, Fellow of Mathematics, University of Oregon, Eugene; Ore.; **R. L. MOORE**, Student in University of Texas, 2206 San Marcos Street, Austin, Tex.; and **G. B. M. ZERR**, A. M., Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry and Physics, The Temple College, Philadelphia, Pa.

$$(1). \text{ Multiply } \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-a}{1+a}} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} = 2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-a^2}{(1+a)^2}} = 2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-a}{1+a}} \text{ through by}$$

$$\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2 \left(\frac{1-a}{1+a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left(\frac{1-a}{1+a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 0.$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{1-a}{1+a}\right) \right]^2 = 0. \quad \therefore \frac{1+x}{1-x} = \frac{1-a}{1+a}.$$

$$\therefore x = -a.$$

$$(2). \sqrt{a^2-x^2} = a^2 \sqrt{1-x^2} - x\sqrt{a^2-1}.$$

$$a^2 - x^2 = a^4 - a^4 x^2 - 2a^2 x \sqrt{(1-x^2)(a^2-1)} + a^2 x^2 - x^2.$$

$$\therefore 2a^2 x \sqrt{(1-x^2)(a^2-1)} = a^2(1-x^2)(a^2-1).$$

$$\therefore \{2x - \sqrt{[(1-x^2)(a^2-1)]}\} \sqrt{[(1-x^2)(a^2-1)]} = 0.$$

$$\therefore 4x^2 = (1-x^2)(a^2-1) \text{ or } x^2 = 1.$$

$$\therefore x = -1, +1, \text{ or } \pm \sqrt{\frac{a^2-1}{3+a^2}}.$$

The values $x = -1$ and $\pm \sqrt{\frac{a^2-1}{3+a^2}}$ are the values satisfying the equation as given.

124. Proposed by **J. SCHEFFER**, A. M., Hagerstown, Md.

A certain quantity of alcohol diluted with water so that in one liter there are c liters of pure alcohol, is mixed n times successively with p times the quantity of alcohol diluted so that 1 liter contains a liter of pure alcohol. How much pure alcohol does one liter of the n th mixture contain?